WILL NOT VOLUNTARILY QUIT PRES-IDENT M'KINLEY'S CABINET.

Sees Nothing in His Alliance with Pingree Nor His Senatorial Candidacy to Warrant Resigning.

SENSATIONAL STORY DENIED

OTIS HAS NOT MADE A FRANTIC DE-MAND FOR MORE TROOPS.

Question of Sending Additional Reinforcements to Be Decided When the President Returns.

CHANGE IN KENTUCKY

DEMOCRATS HAVE FOUND NO WAY OF BREAKING THEIR DEADLOCK.

Gen. Hardin's Great Fight Against Odds-A Bitter Contest for the Gubernatorial Nomination.

WASHINGTON, June 25.-Secretary Alger returned to the city to-night, after an absence of three weeks, during which he visited New England and afterward spent some time at his home in Michigan. He says he has enjoyed his outing very much and appears benefited by the change. To callers at his house during the evening the secretary talked freely regarding his announced candidacy for senatorial honors and of the printed statements of the probabilities of his leaving the Cabinet because of his alliance with Governor Pingree who, It has been stated, is opposed to the admin Istration of President McKinley. He made it plain to his questioners that he did not propose to resign on this account, as he does not consider his candidacy for the Senate any reason why he should not continue to held his position as a member of the Cabinet. Governor Pingree, the secretary added, is for President McKinley first, last and all the time.

During his absence from the city the secretary has been kept fully informed of all dispatches which have been received from General Otis regarding the situation in the Philippines. He was not prepared to say anything to-night for publication respecting what, if any, increase is to be made to the troops under General Otis's command; that matter will be talked over with the President as soon as he returns to Washington from his New England visit. The secretary, in conclusion, said he had no knowledge of a dispatch alleged to have been received from General Otis in which that officer intimated his inability to conquer the Fillpinos with the force under his command and that he would be obliged to abandon the ground already taken unless reinforcements were quickly sent. All dispatches from General Otis were forwarded to him, he said, and he had seen nothing of the kind mentioned.

Pingree Says Alger Knows Better. DETROIT, Mich., June 25 .- In an interview to-day Governor Pingree stated that Secretary Alger would not leave the Cabinet to accept a foreign appointment. Said the Governor: "He knows better than to go over to Europe when he has a senatorial fight on in Michigan,'

## KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS.

Nothing to Indicate the Convention

Will Nominate To-Day. LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 25 .- Up to a late hour to-night there is no sign of an agreement between any two of the Democratic candidates for Governor, and it seems likely that the first ballot taken when the state convention meets to-morrow morning will result just about as did the eleventh on Satarday night. Candidates and their managers have been on the go all day, out of one conference into another, but so far to no purpose. The 1,092 delegates in the convention are divided so nearly evenly that there is not a difference of thirty votes in the strength of the three candidates-Stone, Goebel and Hardin. But of these Goebel is the strongest because of the solidity of his support. He controls his following absolutely and can vote them for himself or throw them to either of his opponents at will. Neither Stone nor Hardin can do this, and for that reason neither is in a position to make advantageous terms.

There has been a break in the Stone-Goebel combination since the balloting began, caused primarily by the action Goebel's managers in voting the seventy votes of Louisville solidly for the Kenton county leader on the first ballot. The Stone people say their understanding was that vote was to be divided equally between Stone and Goebel, but the latter, it is said, produced a written agreement covering the combination of the two forces up to temporary organization but containing no mention of the Louisville delegation. Chagrined as the Stone people are at the failure of the combination promptly to effect the nomination of their candidate, it is not believed they can, in a spirit of revenge, bring about the nomination of Hardin. They threatened to try this when Goebel showed such surprising strength on the first ballot and went so far as to start a stampede, but Goebel's nerve and coolness checkmated it. On the other hand the Hardin people cannot throw their strength solidly to Stone, for they are divided in the matter of a second choice and, as was the case yesterday, many would go to Goebel in case of a break.

A noteworthy feature of the contest is the Hardin campaign. Coming into the convention with a hundred votes short of a majority of the delegates, beaten at every point in the temporary organization and weakened by adverse decisions by the credentials committee involving scores of seats, the Hardin managers, with consummate cleverness jumped into the fight when the game seemed lost, withdrew the name of General Hardin and left Goebel and Stone to fight it out. These two fell into the trap and flew at each other's throats with the result that when the convention adjourned last night Goebel and Stone had split and Hardin, on the last ballot, stood second in recorded votes. Meanwhile the three-cornered fight grows warmer and the delegates who have

spent nearly a week trying to nominate a

Toledo, announces himself ready to stand as a candidate of an independent movement for Governor. He says: "I have no inclination whatever to rush into a movement of the kind. On the other hand, I do not propose to shirk if it shall appear that the time has arrived to make a campaign of education over a great State that would be of more value than ten years of mere preaching and teaching. I have nothing to concede and I am more than ever convinced that the day of political parties is passing. Parties and party machines will find themselves out of a job, so to speak. They are expensive and frightful burdens on the body politic. They are a positive menace to liberty and stand directly athwart the path of progress"

The letter is published by permission of Mayor Jones.

CUBANS TO BE EXHIBITED. Will Inhabit a Model Village at the Omaha Exposition.

NEW YORK, June 25 .- The United States transport Buford arrived to-day from Havana with thirty-two cabin passengers, twenty-nine Cubans, seven destitute Americans and ninety-three discharged soldiers and government employes. Twenty-four of the Cubans are under charge of James H. Shunk, who represents the Cuban exhibit at the Omaha exposition. They will constitute the inhabitants of the model Cuban village of T. J. Jackson and will be sent to school in this country. There are also among the passengers Colonel W. H. Bisbee and Captain R. N. Gitty. The Buford brought 250 army wagons. The transport will be detained until to-morrow to complete her five days after leaving Cuba.

TEDDY

ROOSEVELT GIVEN A MEDAL BY THE PEOPLE OF NEW MEXICO.

Brief Speech in Response in Which He Promised to Work for Statehood-Review of Rough Riders.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., June 25 .- Memorial services were the first thing on the Rough Riders' reunion programme to-day. They were held at 11 o'clock this morning at the Duncan Opera House and Rev. Thomas A Uzzell, pastor of the People's Tabernacle, of Denver, preached the memorial sermon. He said the soldier who is forced to remain behind is worthy of praise and recognition as the man who is at the front. The Rough Riders, he said, have by their acts at San Juan and the fighting around Santiago, succeeded in writing one of the brightest pages in American history. Their deeds would be read by coming generations and would enkindle a new view of country and an admira-

tion for true heroism. Mr. Lafe Young, editor of the Iowa State Capital, then delivered an address. Mr Young served with the Rough Riders and his recital of the regiment's experiences at Tampa and San Antonio found a responsive echo in the hearts of the assembled Rough Riders. "The Fourth of July," he said, "is out national Christmas commemorating the birth of the Nation, but the Rough Riders' celebration should be its Easter, for it marked the resurrection. It remained for the Spanish war to bridge the bloody chasm, to put old glory everywhere, to wind up the late unpleasantness with the new battle hymn of the Republic "There'll be a Hot Time in Old Town To-night."

"On the plains of Cuba," he concluded, "when I saw the sons of veterans marching beneath the flag which their fathers died to save, and the sons of Confederates clothed in the same uniform, bearing the same arms and marching under the same flag, and the sons of former slaves, accoutred and armed like the others, with the same flag above them and the same purpose in their hearts, and one hundred native-born, full-blood Iridians selected in the same lines and aiding the same cause-when I saw these I made a vow to high heaven never to be a partisan again and henceforth and forever all Amer icans should look alike to me."

The regimental parade took place this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The regiment formed at Camp Cochran and marched to the tournament grounds, six blocks away. Colonel Roosevelt rode as commander, accompanied by a staff of officers. At the tournament grounds Colonel Roosevelt occupied a box reserved for him and the guests of the regiment. As the Rough Riders passed and repassed the grand stand in performwith bared head. Each troop was preceded by its respective captain, as far as they were present. The scene was witnessed by fully ten thousand people. While the review was going on rain clouds were banking heavily in the north and Chairman Whitmore, of the local committee on arrangements, requested the colonel to hurry the movement of the Rough Riders, ostensibly on account of the approaching shower. Col. Roosevelt complied with the request and in another instant the troopers were standing at attention in front of the grand stand. This was a neat bit of strategy and before Colonel Roosevelt could realize why he was being spoken to Frank Springer, acting on behalf of the people of New Mexico, presented Colonel Roosevelt with a medal.

The presentation was a genuine surprise to Colonel Roosevelt. Mr. Springer handed the medal to his young daughter, Miss Eva, who pinned it on the lapel of Roosevelt's Rough Rider blouse.

The recipient was visibly affected and responded as follows: "Judge Springer, and to Miss Springer, and to you, my fellow-Americans of New Mexico, I want to say I cannot express in words how deeply I am touched by what you have done. I prize this gift more than anything else that could have been given to me, coming as it does and in the way it does and from those from whom it comes. For it comes on the anniversary of a day fateful in the annals of the West. Twenty-three years ago Custer rode to his death with his gallant men at the Rosebud, adding his share in the 'winning of the West'-in the upbuilding of the West which all of you upbuilt-bringing up your section level in patriotism, level in highness of purpose with all that there is in this Nation. I cannot say how glad I have been to come here. I never was in New Mexico before, but I have never felt like a stranger for one moment among you. [Applause.] I claim the same right that each of your sons claim of glory and pride in the name and fame of New Mexico. I am an American as you are Americans, and you and I alike have the right to claim

[Great applause.] Colonel Roosevelt's address was cut short by the rain, which put a stop to the amusements of the daylight programme. state ticket may yet have to look outside the trio now occupying the ring to find a leader upon whom they can unite.

Toledo Jones Willing to Run.

COLUMBUS, O., June 25.—In a letter to a Columbus friend Mayor S. M. Jones, of the daylight programme.

The evening programme consisted of the rendition of a part of Haydn's "Creation" by the Las Vegas Oratorio Society.

At midnight Colonel Roosevelt left over the Santa Fe road for Chicago. He will arrive there at 9 o'clock Tuesday evening. He will go direct to Milwaukee, and after a brief participation in the carnival exercises there will leave for New York.

as our own every acre and rod of country

from Maine to Oregon, from Florida to

California. [Applause.] All I shall say is if

New Mexico wants to be a State you can

call on me and I will go to Washington to

speak for you or do anything you wish."

INVITATIONS TO CHICAGO CONFER-ENCE ACCEPTED BY HUNDREDS.

the Meeting That Is to Discuss Trusts and Combinations.

INDIANA TO BE REPRESENTED

BY GOVERNOR MOUNT, JOHN B. CON-NER AND OTHERS.

Letter from J. Sterling Morton, Who Does Not Think "Combines" Will Crush Out Competition.

WILL

FOR NO TRUST CAN LIVE LONG, THE | cause for serious apprehension." NEBRASKAN SAYS,

Dr. Lyman Abbott of Opinion that the Conference Should Endeavor to Secure Light, Not Heat.

CHICAGO, June 25 .- Secretary Easley, of the Civic Federation of Chicago, under whose auspices a conference will be held in Chicago, Sept. 13-16, to consider trusts and combinations and legislation for their control, has received hundreds of letters from prominent men all over the country accepting invitations to be present at the meeting. Among those who have signified their intention of attending the conference in person or who will be represented are: Governors Pingree, of Michigan; Roosevelt, of New York; Stanley, of Kansas; Sayers, of Dakota; Thomas, of Colorado; Tanner, of Illinois; McLaurin, of Mississippi; McMillan, of Tennessee; Pointer, of Nebraska, and Lee, of South Dakota; John B. Clark, professor of political economy, Columbia University, New York; J. B. Jenks, professor of political economy, Cornell, and expert in trusts and combinations for the Industrial Commission; P. E. Dowe, president of the Comercial Travelers' National League; Francis B. Thurber, president of the National Exporters' Association; Max Adler. president of the Board of Trade, New Haven, Conn.; Henry C. Adams, statistician of the Interstate-commerce Commission; members of the Interstate-commerce Commission; members of the Industrial Commission; Willis Young, president of the Northwestern Traveling Men's Association; James O'Connell, president of the International Association of Machinists: Attorney Generals Davies, of New York; Hicks, of Wisconsin; Honnett, of Ohio; Douglass, of Minnesota; Remley, of Iowa; Davis, of Arkansas; Billinger, of South Carolina; Bishop, of Utah; Taylor, of Indiana, and Goddard, of Kansas; Commissioner of Labor Thomas P. Rixey, of Missouri; George Preston, secretary and treasurer of the International Society of Machinists; ex-Governor Hoard, of Wisconsin, president of the Farmers' National Congress; John B. Conner, chief of the Bureau of Statistics, Indiana; Richard T. Ely, professor of political economy, University of Wisconsin, and John P. Jones, com-

missioner of labor and statistics, Ohio. J. STERLING MORTON'S VIEWS. In acknowledging the receipt of an invitation to attend, ex-Secretary of Agriculture J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, says: "Trusts which are overcapitalized are born of the machinations of shallow and impractical men. They will fail and no one be harmed except those whose credulity led them to invest in their securities. There is much apprehension as to incorporated capital in the United States. Oratorical vagarists have endeavored to make common people believe that incorporations are not subject to economic laws of competition and hat the relation of supply to demand is not the sole regulator of values. The fact, however, remains that money invested in manufactories or in railroads belonging to incorporations is no stronger, no better and no more exempt from the operation of commercial laws than the money which is owned

"There need be, in my judgment, no apprehension as to the trusts crushing out all competition. With the exception of the Oil Trust and the Sugar Trust, failure among trusts has been universal. The Whisky Trust, the Tobacco Trust and all the other trusts of any importance up to date, except those that have been formed very recently, have been complete failures. These failures have come, firstly, from overcapitalization, and, secondly, from mismanagement. Intelligent competition can enter the field against any trust on earth except one which has a natural monopoly (by this ] mean one which, like the Standard Oil Company, owns the only oil producing lands in the country) and successfully puts its products on the market with the sympathy of the consumer all on its side. By this mean that outside of the trusts copartnerships and stock companies may be formed with capital, energy and ability to successfully take the market against any and all trust products except those which are the

result of a natural monopoly. "What can be accomplished by legislation or regulatory laws I cannot see, nor do I look to such enactments for a remedy for evils that may grow out of trusts. Of course, it is fashionable, it is epidemic to denounce all large aggregations of capital as 'trusts.' This mania will at last exhaust itself, and the country will find that those who have been damaged by trusts were those who bought their secur des for more

than they were worth." LIGHT, NOT HEAT, WANTED. Dr. Lyman Abbott, of New York, says: "I think what we most need on the subject of industrial, commercial, labor and transportation combinations is just what your letter indicated this meeting will endeavor petition and combination, the one the centrifugal, the other the centripetal force of society. He who believes only in combination will logically be led to socialism; he who believes only in competition will tages of combination without destroying the belittling personality."

ceived, the writers in nearly every case ridge to London to sell it.

expressing sympathy with the purposes of Attorney General Monnett, of Ohio, fears he may not be able to be present, on account of having to attend the Ohio courts,

but he says he will try to be present and participate "in such a way as I may be able along the lines that I am especially inter- FRENCH COURT OFFICIALS REMOVED ested in."

T. S. Smith, attorney general of Texas, says: "Our Legislature is now in session, and at the present time has under consideration an anti-trust law, and I am sure Scores of Prominent Men Will Attend | will pass a very strong one. I am not sure that my official duties will permit my ab sence to participate in your conference, but it would afford me pleasure, and, I am sure, profit to be with you."

Jeff Davis, attorney general of Arkansas: "I am thoroughly of the opinion that unless state legislation throttles and stamps out these monster evils the very basic principles upon which our government is founded will be shaken and destroyed."

William L. Taylor, attorney general of Indiana, says: "I am in sympathy with any intelligent movement that will result in preventing the aggregation of widely-scattered plants and properties, under one control. The general good can best be subserved by a great number of small industries. widely diffused throughout the country, rather than a few large industries in one management."

James M. Mount, Governor of Indiana, says: "I think it wise for the public to take a lively interest in all economic issues, in SUFFER | their various relations to production, transportation, consumption, supply and demand. The rapid consolidation into trusts of many of the industries of the country is just

THAT CATTLE "CORNER."

New York Capitalists, Not Englishmen, Engineering the Scheme. FORT WORTH, Tex., June 25.-George

B. Loving, who is at the head of the great deal having as its object the formation of a gigantic cattle and ranch company in Texas, in an interview to-night, said: "The company will be an American organized, composed of New York capitalists and not Englishmen as reported. The intention is to form a company with forty million dollars capital, twenty-five or thirty million of which are to be used in the purchase of cattle and ranch property in this State, the balance of the capital stock to be used in operating the big concern. It is claimed the business can be more successfully conducted and at less expense under a single management." For the past two months par- | been appointed. General Hartschmidt, Genties representing Mr. Loving have taken options on cattle and ranches to the amount Texas; Mount of Indiana; Fancher, of North | of twenty million. These options expire July 1, but it is understood if necessary they can be renewed. No doubt is expressed but that the big deal will be consummated, for the prices to be paid are fair. Mr. Loving says there is no intention to form a cattle trust, merely an effort to conduct an extensive cattle business, the largest in the world. There are six million cattle in Texas, valued at \$120,000,000. Mr. Loving says there is no intention to disregard the anti-trust laws of the State; that the organization of the company is nothing more than an immense cattle transaction.

## NONUNIONISTS ANNOYED

LIFE TO BE MADE MISERABLE FO NEW STREET-RAILWAY MEN.

Plan Adopted by Recent Strikers Cleveland to Get Rid of Those Who Took Their Places.

CLEVELAND, O., June 25 .- Only one outbreak of violence attended the resumption of traffic on all the lines of the Big Consolidated street-railway this morning. There was objection in some parts of the city to the retention of the nonunion men who were kept by the company. A party of twentyfive men assembled near the Brooklyn bridge, just south of the city, and whenever a car came along with a nonunion crew the passengers were asked to disemcrew. In most cases the passengers did as requested. Finally a nonunion conductor The mob refused to permit the car to move until a union crew came along and pushed it to the barns.

As a rule the old men were glad the strike was settled, though there was some grumbling because the nonunion men were kept. It is predicted that all the nonunion men will be glad to leave the city within | the French Fatherland reached Brest this thirty days, though the company imposed as one of the conditions of the agreement for the settlement of the trouble that all the new men should be treated with consideration by the old employes.

Girls May Return to Work.

RICHMOND, Va., June 25.-While the strike of one thousand girls employed at the Whitlock branch of the American Tobacco Company is still on the chances seem to be that at least half of them will return to work to-morrow. A committee of minisis endeavoring to bring about a settlement. The girls have appointed a committee to make a canvass and perfect an organiza-

Pants Makers on Strike. NEW YORK, June 25 .- Nearly 3,000 pents makers went on strike to-day in Manhattan. Brooklyn and Brownsville, throwing 5,000 Italian women and girl finishers out of work. They have been earning \$6 a week, working sixteen hours a day. The demand

# VEIN OF RICH QUARTZ.

Miss Frankie Flormen's Discovery in the Atlin District.

TACOMA, Wash., June 25.-Miss Frankie Flormen, of the Black Hills, S. D., has discovered what Atlin mining men believe will become the greatest quartz mine in Alaska and British Columbia. It consists of an ore vein from 200 to 600 feet in width and nearly a mile long. In its course this immense vein is intersected by Atlin City. The ledge is a seas or elsewhere by the armed vessels or ing wall of serpentine and a foot wall of quartzite. The largest surface assay is \$27 to secure-light, not heat. What we need | and many assays average \$8, making it much to understand and what only experience | richer than the famous Treadwell mine, if can teach us is the relation between com- | these values continue with the depth. To determine this shafts are now being sunk. Miss Flormen, her father and friends have located claims covering the entire ledge. It | excludes extraneous matters, say: 'The fact | was discovered by her two months ago, of our having received the instructions while she was hunting for mineral. She has I herein referred to from the President of the logically be led to nihilism. Neither of been prospecting in Atlin for some time with | United States shows that our government these results can possibly furnish the solu- her father, who is a well-known mining ex- believed the scope of the conference wide tion of the problems which now confront us. pert. After making her first location Miss enough to include this question.' They urge We must learn how to secure the advan- Flormen superintended the work of strip- as an argument that their proposal, if ping the ledge to determine its extent. She adopted as a rule of war, would ameliorate individual; to maintain brotherhood in prac- has also acquired a site for a steam mill and the hardships of naval warfare, but it has tical forms without sinking, obscuring or has water rights. Frank Baker, a prom- been conclusively proved by experiences in Hundreds of other letters have been re- for \$200,000 and started expert William Part- | commerce is one of the most humane ways

BY THE NEW MINISTRY.

Gens. Hartschmidt and Roget, Cols. Saxe and Coubertin Transferred from Paris to Other Garrisons.

WALDECK-ROUSSEAU'S SPEECH

IN PARLIAMENT DEFINING THE CAB INET'S POLICY TO BE BRIEF.

French Cruiser Tage Sails from Brest to Meet the Sfax and Take Off Captain Dreyfus.

PAUL" LESS BELLICOSE

WILLING TO GRANT FURTHER CON-CESSIONS TO UITLANDERS.

Scope of the Naval Proposals Submitted by Russians to the Peace Conference-Arbitration.

PARIS, June 26 .- At the Cabinet council to-day M. Loubet, the President, signed orders making the following changes: M Bertrand, procurator general to the Appeal Court, and M. Feuilloley, public prosecutor, are both removed. M. Bulot, advocate general, is appointed public prosecutor. M. Lombard, whose dismissal on account of the Deroulede trial has been much criticised as unjust, is appointed advocate general. M. Bertrand's successsor has not yet eral Roget, Colonel Saxe and Colonel Coubertin are transferred to other garrisons. M. Lombard, as advocate general, resumes his old post. General Roget was the representative of the general staff before the Court of Cassation. Colonel Coubertin is credited with having advised his men at Longehamps on Grand Prix Sunday to fire if they heard the army insulted in their presence. With the exception of Coubertin all the transferred officers have received

equally important positions. speech in parliament to-morrow, which will turbances. be very brief, merely announcing that the new Ministry has no aim but to follow out the order of the day voted on June 12, on the motion of Joseph Ruau, Democratic caspian region of Asiatic Russia, which i Radical, representing the Second district of St. Gaudens, which was as follows: "The chamber is determined to support only a republican institutions and to secure public order, and passes to the order of the day."

The fetes in memory of General Hoche at Versailles, passed off quietly. M. Ribot, in the course of a speech at banquet last evening, and probably with view to another ministerial crisis, said: "It | tically illuminated mightly in honor of the would be madness to wound the army's feeling or to doubt its right spirit."

Mme. Dreyfus has obtained permission to visit her husband in prison at any time between sunrise and sunset.

The Tage Gone to Meet the Sfax. BREST, France, June 25 .- The French first-class cruiser Tage put to sea this evening, the official explanation being that she has gone to experiment with carrier pigeons. She is, however, a much larger cruiser than the Sfax, which is bringing Captain Dreyfus, and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unbark and wait for a car manned by a union | precedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax undertook to argue with the crowd and he and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The was promptly struck over the head with a pigeons can be used to announce the transclub and he and the motorman driven away. | fer, and the Tage might proceed to another | men will get advances in wages in Septemport to land the prisoner. As against this | ber and December of next year. theory and as an indication that the ,and-

> arriving or expected to arrive to-night. The treasurer of the famous League of evening from Paris, and as this organization has been at the bottom of the anti-Dreyfus movement, it is thought he has probably come to organize a demonstration.

RUSSIA'S NAVAL PROPOSAL. It Looks to the Curtailment of Construction of Warships.

is the text of Russia's naval proposal: "'Acceptation of the principle that for the term of three years the sum of the ters has interested itself in the matter and | naval budgets shall be determined with an engagement not to increase the total during that triennial period and with an obligation of announcing in advance for said | night. Mr. Jones, president of the bank, period: First, the total in tonnage of those ships of war which it is proposed to build, without specifying the models thereof; sec- to have some work done. Miss Slavin told

senals and the like.' "The question of the exemption of pri- to keep his appointment Miss Slavin evivate property at sea from capture in time | dently busied herself by writing letters to is \$12 a week, with a ten-hour working day. of war has entered a new stage, through | friends, for when her body was found three the issue of the statement of the American | sealed letters were found, all written in a delegates. I hear on good authority that a certain foreign power may extend the discussion to the declaration of Paris, with a view of getting rid of one feature, which is another citizen, went to the bank in search not considered advantageous. The first half | of her at 2 o'clock in the morning they of the voluminous paper is merely a sum-

works of ports, such as forts, docks, ar-

subjects of the signatory powers, with the derer expected to secure valuables or exception of contraband of war, shall be exempt from capture or seizure on the high true fissure of free milling ore, with a hang- by the military forces of any of the said signatory powers, but nothing herein contained shall extend the exemption from seizure to vessels and their cargoes which may attempt to enter a port blockaded by the naval forces of any of said powers.' "The American delegates, referring to the

fact that the circular of Count Muravieff inert Atlin operator has bonded her interest past wars that the destruction of sea-borne of reducing the power of an enemy. As a l taken on the St. Paul.

T great thinker once observed, it is better to | destroy men's property than their lives. For the moment the question is whether the subject is one which can, consistently with the terms of the Muravieff circular, be submitted to the conference. It seems scarcely probable that the matter will be solved in a sense favorable to the American proposal. At all events, some of the leading delegates consider it outside the competency of the conference."

The correspondent of the Daily News at The Hague says: "Count Munster, the head of the German delegation, has received Brief Builders' Trial Yesterday in Prince Hohenlohe's instructions, and Germany will withdraw her objections to the establishment of a court of arbitration, provided the obligatory clauses are expunged. The Russians themselves do not expect a majority for their disarmament proposals,

which are not advanced seriously." The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says: "Negotiations between Germany and the United States regarding a compromise on arbitration are proceeding smoothly, all the more so as England seems inclined to accept the result, and as Austria, Italy and Russia have already declared themselves in its favor."

"OOM PAUL" WEAKENING. May Grant Further Concessions to

the Uitlanders. LONDON, June 25 .- The firm attitude of Great Britain appears to be having the desired effect in the Transvaal complications. The latest cablegrams from South Africa talk of various semi-official missions for negotiations between Cape Town, Bloemfontein and Pretoria, aiming to arrange a compromise on a basis of five or six years past residence. President Kruger is represented as agreeable to some such arrangement, but is finding considerable difficulty in handling his own conservative elements. In a reported interview he is alleged to have said regarding the war rumors that mountains were being made out of mole hills, and that he was firmly convinced that Queen Victoria would never allow "letting loose the dogs of war" over

public, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Rome, is ordering large quantities of rifles from Italian firms for immediate shipment.

The government of the South Africa re-

Priest Causes Serious Riots.

South Africa.

ROME, June 25.-Serious rlots have broken out at Ceccano, about fifty miles southeast of Rome, in consequence of a priest having excommunicated a parishioner for a private quarrel. The man defies and ignores the excommunication, and the priest has ceased | the flyers, which was over in five minutes, holding mass. The commune is divided into rival factions, and already several men have been killed. Troops have been sent to occupy the town.

German Claims Not Prejudiced. BERLIN, June 25 .- The Neueste Nachrichten contends that the recognition by the international commissioners of the decision of Chief Justice Chambers regarding the kingship in Samoa does not in the least preju-At the Cabinet meeting the premier, M. dice the claims of Germans to compensation Waldeck-Rousseau, read a draft of his for losses sustained during the recent dis-

> Drought and Locusts. ST. PETERSBURG, June 25.-The trans

under the administration of the Governor General of the Caucasus, Prince Bariatinski, is threatened with famine owing to the government resolved to defend vigorously prolonged drought and a plague of locusts. Victory for the Vatican.

ROME, June 25 .- For the first time since 1870 the Vatican party has obtained a majority in Rome in the municipal elections and the fronts of the churches are fantas-

Want Heads of Missionaries. HONG-KONG, June 25 .- The town Kien, has been widely placarded with bills offering a reward of \$1,000 for the heads of her to-night. missionaries. Anti-foreign riots are feared.

Spain's Army Fixed at 108,000 Men. announces that the effective active army for the next financial year has been fixed at

Cable Notes.

The strike of 1,200 textile workers at Brumm, Moravia, after lasting two months, has been settled by a compromise. The Berlin bricklayers' strike has been settled by a court of arbitration, and the

It is officially explained the Germaning of Dreyfus will be effected here, there | American cable contract will go to an Engthe fact that a large number of gend- | lish firm, because the firm possesses the armes from the country around Brest are | sole right of granting a concession for a cable to land in the Azores.

MURDER, NOT SUICIDE.

Miss Belle Slavin Killed in the Office of a Topeka Bank.

WICHITA, Kan., June 25 .- When the body of Miss Belle Slavin was found at 2 o'clock last Thursday morning in the office of the National Bank of Commerce, death LONDON, June 26 .- The correspondent of | having resulted from a bullet wound in the the Times at The Hague says: "Following | head, it was supposed that she had committed sulcide. Later developments seem to indicate that the young woman was murdered. Miss Slavin, who was the bank's stenographer, was permitted to take in outside work, and was frequently employed in the office at the bank until 10 o'clock at states that on Wednesday afternoon a strange man came to the bank and asked ond, the number of officers and crews in | him to bring it around after 6 o'clock. Mr. the navy; and, third, the expenditure on | Jones says that he observed the stranger surveying the interior of the bank very critically. While waiting for the stranger pleasant vein, and there was nothing to indicate self-destruction. When Miss Slavin's father, with the president of the bank and found the bank door unlocked, papers scatmary action on the part of the United | tered around the floor and Miss Slavin's States in the matter. The proposal itself | keys were missing. The revolver found by the young woman's side was not her own. "'Private property of all the citizens or | The theory of the police is that the mur-

> PALMER HOUSE TRAGEDY. Chambermaid Wounded by a Man, Who Then Killed Himself.

CHICAGO, June 25 .- Jessie Porter, chambermaid at the Palmer House, was shot and fatally wounded to-night by a man supposed to be William Preuitt, who killed himself. The shooting occurred in the courtyard of the Palmer House.

Soldiers Sail for Alaska. SAN FRANCISCO, June 25 .- The transport St. Paul sailed for St. Michael's to-day with 300 soldiers under Colonel Ray, who are going north to relieve the troops now upon the Yukon. They will be stationed at various points, Colonel Ray making St.

Michael's his headquarters. A year's sup-

ply of provisions and five milk cows were

AMERICA'S NEW CUP DEFENDER WORTHY OF HER NAME.

Which She Gave Promise of Being the Fastest Yacht Affoat.

BEAT THE OLD CUP DEFENDER

A SHORT RACE, AND PROVED MUCH EASIER TO CONTROL.

Thrown Around for Tacks in Twenty Seconds, Over Ten Seconds Quick-

er than the Old Victor.

YACHTSMEN ALL PLEASED

AND CONFIDENT SHE WILL SHOW HER HEELS TO THE SHAMROCK.

Another Trial in a Few Days When Minor Changes Have Been Completed-College Boat Baces.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 25 .- The arst trial of the new American cup defender Columbia, which took place in Narragansett bay to-day, was more successful than either her builder or her owners had reason to hope. Not only did the new boat show herself to be able in every particular, but she met the old racer Defender in a friendly brush of a mile to windward and vanquished her with the greatest ease. The race between was sailed in an eight-knot breeze under the same conditions, each boat carrying three lower sails with sheet well flattened. It took the Columbia, about three minutes sailing from the Defender's weather quarter, to blanket her, and in five minutes she was one hundred yards ahead, going past the old cup defender as if the latter were anchored. Under these conditions it would seem as if the Columbia were from fifteen to twenty seconds a mile faster than the Defender, and if she can make the same gain in a hard blow the safety of the America's

cup will be considerably allayed. The trial to-day was the builder's trial, and although the managing owner, C. Oliver Iselin, and a number of his yachting friends were on board, still the Columbia's designer, Nat Herreshoff, was in charge, and after the sail down the bay the boat was towed back to Bristol for a few minor repairs. It is expected the boat will have another trial either to-morrow or Tuesday, and that by the end of the week she will be formally turned over to Mr. Iselin. In the meantime her interior fittings will be finished, and her bowsprit, which apparently started in the socket during to-day's brush with the Defender, probably will need some attention. Before the Columbia left for Bristol this afternoon Mr. Iselin expressed himself as being more than satisfied with her, and it Kieng-Ning-Foo, in the province of Fo- was a happy lot of yachtsmen that watched her performance and went to Bristol with

PREPARING FOR THE START. The Columbia lay off the Herreshoff works all night, being moored well out in the chan-MADRID, June 25 .- The Official Gazette | nel in order to avoid a repetition of yesterday's unfortunate grounding. The crew was up early and by 6 o'clock this morning her decks were washed down and the big No. 1 tib sent up in stops. After an hour's interval for breakfast on the tender St. Michael, the crew returned and began the work of getting up the mainsail. It was a pretty difficult task for twenty-five men to get the great stretch of canvas well up into the air. Such a huge sheet of sail had never been holsted before, and it was over an hour before it was set to Captain Barr's satisfaction. Just before 9 o'clock Nat Herreshol pulled off from the shore, and shortly after the naphtha launch brought Mr. and Mrs. Iselin and three yachting friends from the tender St. Michael. The weather at this time was threatening, and the southwest breeze of the early morning had flattened

out almost to a calm. At a quarter past 9 the anchor broke ground and the Columbia was off on her initial trial, beating slowly down the bay with Nat Herreshoff at the wheel. As the yacht stood off the jib was broken out and her staysail went up, but the wind was so light that after standing over on the port tack, in order to put her about, the naphtha launch had to be called on for assistance. The launch, after getting her around, towed her well over toward Hog island, at the entrance to the harbor and then, the wind freshen a bit, the tow line was cast off. The boat rapidly gained headway as the wind increased, and after a number of short tacks stood out into the bay between Hog island

and Bristol point. QUICK TACKS. The breeze was scarcely over three knots an hour, yet the Columbia slipped along, making hardly a ripple, and with all the ease of a racing shell. Even in the light wind Mr. Herreshoff was able to throw her around on an average of thirty-five seconds Later, when Captain Barr took the wheel, he tacked in thirty, twenty-five, twenty-two and even in twenty seconds showing the new boat to be between ten and fifteen seconds quicker in stays than the Defender. In the freshening wind the boat made very little fuss as she glided through the water, and there was no perceptible wave on her quarter, but a small wake astern. As the wind caught the big mainsail it filled out and set beautifully, with scarcely a wrinkle within its entire surface. or even a waver. On the other hand, the headsails were a disappointment. The forestaysail seemed to be out very straight along the foot, while the head of the seil. which was too full, flapped badly in the wind. Later the luff on this sail was hauled down hard and the sail set much better. but the jib kept spilling out wind into it, so that it shook nearly all day. The jib was fairly steady, but had a big bag along the luff, which shows that it could stand

but little stretching. Standing out of the harbor the Columbia was headed across the bay to the shore of the Island of Rhode Island, and just before 10 o'clock she went about and with a constantly freshening breeze from the southsouthwest stood over towards Prudence island on the west side of the bay. As she passed the Hog Island lightship, the latter's crew saluted her with three strokes on the fog bell, which salute was answer by the tender St. Michael, steaming ale behind with the press tug. It took just as hour to beat from Hog Island lightship at